

PROBLEM FOR TAFT REGULARS SIDE TRACK BILLS

Senators Tell President He Will Have to Sign or Veto Wool Bill.

TO DO EITHER WILL
Be EMBARRASSING

Democrats Have Trap Waiting, and How to Avoid It Is Worring Executive.

Unless something can be done by the President in the Senate the President soon will be face to face with the most serious political issue of his whole Administration.

He realized today when two Republican and one Democratic Senator called at the White House, and told him that the wool bill would pass the Senate.

If this is true, President Taft will either have to sign the wool bill, or before the country with an apology or else he will have to sign it and repudiate his previous statements to the effect that no wool revision to take place until the tariff board makes its report.

The President's friends no longer try to avoid the seriousness of the situation as it involves Mr. Taft's political future. Should he veto the wool bill, they fear he can never explain the act to the country. If he approves it, they say he will be in even a more awkward position.

Senators Explain. Senators Smoot and Crane, two of the President's closest friends in the Senate, came to the White House this morning, and told him frankly that the insurgents and the Democrats would probably put a wool bill over. And they were not certain but that the farmers' free list and a cotton bill would also pass.

Senator John Sharp Williams of Mississippi also called at the Executive office. He entertained exactly the same opinion as to the legislation which might be expected in the Senate.

Summing up what the three Senators told the President, the legislative situation is:

The Democratic wool bill sent over from the House will be voted down. La Follette's wool bill will then be taken up and passed by the insurgents and Democrats.

This action will throw wool into conference and out of conference will come a measure which the House and Senate will pass.

The Senators who came to the White House to talk over the matter today thought there might be some adjustment. Senator Williams looks for the two bodies to get away about ten or fifteen days after the 1st of August. The 7th is the date set for the last vote under the present arrangement.

Senators Smoot and Crane were of the opinion, too, that adjournment would be put off for a week or two following the 7th.

Speaking of the matter, Senator Smoot said:

"I am convinced the insurgents and the Democrats will pass a wool bill. It will be the La Follette bill, as the insurgents will not, in my judgment, support the Democratic measure."

Senator Williams held practically the same view. He said:

"If the insurgents pass the Democratic wool bill the Democrats will have to vote for the La Follette bill. They will have to do it in order to get a bill into conference. If the La Follette measure should be voted down, too, there would be nothing left to confer about and nothing left for the President to pass upon."

Labor Officials Sent To Jail for Picketing

DENVER, July 15.—"Idleness begets lawlessness," snapped District Judge Whitford from the bench today, when he sentenced two officials of the United Mine Workers to jail for picketing. At the same time, he inflicted heavy fines on two union men and ordered them jailed until the fines are paid. The men said they would go to jail rather than pay the fines.

The two men jailed for one year each are Edward Doyle, former president of the miners' union at Lafayette, and William Crawford, secretary of district 13. Whitford, who has already sent a number of miners to jail for picketing, although the evidence showed only peaceful methods were employed, warmly denounced the union leaders for their "lack of respect for courts and court orders."

Bacon Presides at America Celebration

ST. DIE, France, July 15.—Elaborate ceremonies today marked the second day's celebration of the commemoration of the naming of America by Matthew Ringman and colleagues of the Virginia Company, in 1577. M. de Selves, foreign minister, and Robert Bacon, the American Ambassador, presided. Representatives of the Latin-American republics participated.

The principal ceremony centered around the placing of a memorial tablet on the house where the name "America" was first conceived and written. M. de Selves and Ambassador Bacon dwelt upon the friendship that always has existed between France and the republics of the Western continent.

District Realty Transfers

(Continued from Fourth Page.)

Third street southwest, between B and C streets—Thomas P. Brown et ux. to Levi H. David, part original lot 27, square 54, 467, 547.

Second street southwest, between D and E streets—Henry J. Howard et ux. to the Rees Corporation, lot 10, square 52, 518.

204 G street southwest—Francis Leonard to John Johnson, lot 45, square 540, 510.

Southeast.

South Carolina avenue southeast, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets—William Murphy et ux. to Lulu M. and James J. Murphy, lot 31, square 1029, 510.

Third street southeast, between E and G streets—Harry Wardman et al. to Thomas A. and Sara E. Swan, lot 71, square 75, 818.

Twelfth and B streets southeast—Florence D. McLaughlin et ux. to Eugene S. Burgess, lot 10, square 104, 510.

Eighth street southeast, between A and B streets—Eugene S. Burgess et ux. to Florence D. McLaughlin, part original lot 2, square 520, 510.

C street southeast, between Second and Third streets—Walter C. Balderston, trustee, to Mary G. E. and part original lot 1, lot 1, square 75, 800.

G street southeast, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets—Richard A. A. and B. Laura M. Harrell, lot 35, square south of 1001, 510.

Twelfth street southeast, between A and B streets—Walter F. Collins et ux. to Charles S. Menagh, lot 33, square 104, 510.

Twelfth street southeast, between A and B streets—Walter F. Collins et ux. to Claude and Anne M. Gallier, lot 34, square 104, 510.

Street southeast between Tenth and Eleventh streets—Florence D. McLaughlin et ux. to Ethel A. Lescapart, lot 40, square 965, 510.

G street southeast, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets—Emanuel Spelch, Jr. et ux. to John P. Jarvis, lot 34, square 1001, 510.

Near-Urban.

Trinidad—Harry Crank et ux. to C. William Wattles, one-third interest in lot 30, block 10, 510.

Whitney Close—Alfred Higbie et ux. to Edith H. Gottwald, lot 2, square 206, 510.

Columbia Heights—Charles L. Tankersley et ux. to John P. Jarvis, lot 1, square 1001, 510.

Crumen Terrace—William L. Miller et ux. to Audick Palmer, lot 8, 510.

Virginia—George W. and Mrs. J. H. Crank, lot 10, square 1001, 510.

McNabb, lot 9, 510. Same to Frederick A. Lake, lot 9, 510. Same to John W. Browner, lot 9, 510. Same to Hyman Mendelson, lot 9, 510. Same to John W. Browner, lot 9, 510. Same to Hyman Mendelson, lot 9, 510. Same to John W. Browner, lot 9, 510. Same to Hyman Mendelson, lot 9, 510.

Craven Terrace—Audick Palmer et ux. to Thomas Crank, lot 9, 510. Same to John W. Browner, lot 9, 510. Same to Hyman Mendelson, lot 9, 510. Same to John W. Browner, lot 9, 510. Same to Hyman Mendelson, lot 9, 510.

Ingleside—Frederick S. Smith to Frank Lee and Edith M. Smith, lot 10, square 1001, 510.

Petworth—Charles A. Peters et ux. to Clarence L. Bullion, lot 32, block 20, 510.

Whitehaven—Samuel S. Davis et ux. to Thomas and Georgia Dorsey, lot 20, block 2, 510.

Washington Heights—A. M. McLachlan et ux. to John P. Jarvis, lot 1, square 1001, 510.

West Holmdale Manor—Harry Wardman et ux. to John P. Jarvis, lot 1, square 1001, 510.

Ingleside—James A. Cahill et al. to Elizabeth Cahill, lot 10, square 1001, 510.

Columbia Heights—Charles W. King, Jr. et ux. to Charles Behren, lot 44, block 100, 510.

Ingleside—John P. Jarvis et ux. to Richard J. Quigley, lot 71, block 2, 510.

Phillips, lot 47, block 12, 510.

La Drott Park—Harry A. Kite et ux. to John P. Jarvis, lot 1, square 1001, 510.

Woodley Park—Richard E. Fair et ux. to William M. Spriggs, lot 26, block 18, 510.

Ingleside—James A. Cahill et al. to Elizabeth Cahill, lot 10, square 1001, 510.

Mount Pleasant—E. Baker Evans et ux. to John P. Jarvis, lot 1, square 1001, 510.

Stuckert—James A. Cahill et al. to Elizabeth Cahill, lot 10, square 1001, 510.

Whitehaven—Samuel S. Davis et ux. to Thomas and Georgia Dorsey, lot 20, block 2, 510.

Charlotte H. Shattuck conveys same property to John P. Jarvis, lot 1, square 1001, 510.

Holmdale Estate—Harry Wardman et ux. to Frederick Knapp, lot 138, square south of 23, 510.

Moore & Barbour's Addition—William R. Crapner to Thaddeus G. Crapner, lot 3, 510.

Flourance P. Archer, lot 23, block 22, 510.

Meridian Hill—John A. Massie et al., trustee, to the Rees Corporation, lot 10, square 52, 518.

Rees, lot 10, square 52, 518.

Rees Corporation et al. to Henry J. M. Rees, lot 10, square 52, 518.

Pleasant Plains—Louis Steerman et ux. to Henry Clay Johnson, lot 6, 510.

Dobbin's Addition—Charles E. Peters et ux. to Flora R. and Mary Sweet, lot 12, square 260, 510.

Whitney Close—R. Harrison Johnson et al., trustee, to Walter P. Plumley, lot 7, block 11, 510.

Ingleside—Middleton & Shannon to Lulu C. Parsons, lot 81, block 4, 510.

West Holmdale Manor—Harry Wardman et al. to James C. and Isabelle K. Naughton, lot 18, square 287, 510.

Pleasant Plains—Harry Wardman et al. to Samuel and Rosa Kaminsky, lot 88, square 260, 510.

Columbia Heights—Lavinia E. Newton to Ellen E. Newton, lot 47, block 2, 510.

Erinham place—Bertha Collins to J. Eakin Gadsby, lot 1, block 5, 510.

George Trevelia et ux. to same, lot 1, block 5, 510.

Woodley Park—R. Harrison Johnson et al., trustee, to Kennedy Brothers, part lot 7, block 21, 510.

Gracie, lot 50, block 35, 510. Same to Grace P. and Clarence B. Allen, lot 48, block 35, 510.

Mount Pleasant and Pleasant Plains—George W. and Mrs. J. H. Crank, lot 10, square 1001, 510.

Ingleside—J. Louis Willige et al., trustee, to Emanuel Spelch, Jr. et ux. to John P. Jarvis, lot 34, square 1001, 510.

Dobbin's Addition—Alexander Miller et ux. to Charles T. Foster et al., lot 10, square 1001, 510.

Pleasant Plains—National Savings and Trust Company, trustee, to Harry M. Dante, lot 8, 510.

Meridian Hill—Ivan K. Straburger to Ida M. and Ellen H. Quirk, lot 34, block 15, 510.

Petworth—John P. Jarvis et ux. to Fay M. Seaton, lot 47, square 75, 818.

Craven Terrace—Frederick A. Lake to Rosa Crank, lot 9, 510.

Ingleside—William E. Shannon et al. to Middleton & Shannon, lot 31 and 32, block 4, 510.

Pleasant Plains—Bliss P. Wood to Carl Widmayer, lot 101, square 200, 510.

Rees Corporation et al. to Henry J. M. Rees, lot 10, square 52, 518.

Petworth—Guy S. Zapp et al. to Francis E. Zapp, lot 10, square 75, 818.

Pleasant Plains—Helen C. Tume et al. to Frank E. Hopkins, lot 77, square 266, 510.

Frank E. Hopkins conveys same property to Helen C. and Thomas E. Tume, lot 77, square 266, 510.

Moore & Barbour's Addition—Thomas F. Plimley et ux. to L. Hood Hoover, lot 81, block 8, 510.

Suburban.

Randle Highlands—United States Trust Company, trustee, to Leon M. Estabrook, lot 35, square 563, 510.

Beverly—Elizabeth Davenport to Robinson White, lot 17, square 510, 510.

Grant Park—John P. Jarvis et ux. to Robinson White, lot 44 and 46, square 527, 510.

Barry Farm—Dorothy Woodland et ux. to Robinson White, lot 21, section 9, 510.

Ernest Wilson et ux. to Robert and Esther Woodland, same property.

Westwood—Owen E. Fowler et ux. to Bernard G. Brown, lot 138, square 518, 510.

Barry Farm—Owen E. Fowler et ux. to Bernard G. Brown, lot 138, square 518, 510.

Virginia—Lucas, lot 61, 62, 63, and part lot 64, square 580, 500.

Garfield—Richard Thompson to Julia M. Layton, east half lot 132, square 5743, 510.

Massachusetts Avenue Heights—American Security and Trust Company et al., trustee, to Emily C. Bryant and Benjamin F. Beck, lot 19, square 1338, 510.

Same to John H. Foster, lot 19, square 1338, 510.

Addition to Congress Heights—Henry C. Longmeyer et ux. to Catherine T. McDonald, lot 1, block 2, 510.

Wisconsin Avenue Park—Capital Realty Company to Rose Meyer, lot 1, square 1001, 510.

Same to Edwin T. Meyer, lot 42, square 127, 510.

Same to Sarah R. Wolfe, lot 31, square 121, 510.

Massachusetts Avenue Heights—American Security and Trust Company et al., trustee, to Julia Oppenheimer, lot 15, square 210, 510.

Connecticut Avenue Addition—Cleveland Park—Zella E. Foster et al., Andrew D. to James S. Frazer, part 10.

Hillbrook—Suburban Homes Company to Theodore Davis, lot 46 and 48, square 607, 510.

DETECTIVE IS HELD IN ALEXANDRIA FOR SHOOTING A NEGRO

Charged That He Also Threatened Bystander, Who Interfered.

WASHINGTON TIMES BUREAU, ALEXANDRIA, VA., JULY 15.

After a preliminary hearing in police court this morning, Ernest Moyer, a special officer in the employ of a Baldwin Detective Agency, and assigned for service on the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad, was figured in a shooting affray at union station last evening, was held to await the action of the Fairfax county authorities.

While Moyer declined absolutely to make any statement as to the affair, witnesses testified that after having some words with Walter Jackson, colored, aged about twenty years, it is alleged, Moyer drew a revolver and fired four shots, one of which inflicted a slight wound in the negro's leg. C. E. Crown, a bystander, ran up and inquired of Moyer as to the cause of the trouble, upon which, according to the testimony of Crown, Moyer turned on him, threatening to shoot him also if he interfered. Crown then swore out a warrant for the special officer's arrest for threatening to kill him. The negro still is in Alexandria Hospital.

According to a statement made by Douglas Stuart, receiver for the Mercantile Railway and Building Association, whose failure was precipitated by the Virginia Safe Deposit and Trust Company last December, a report as to its affairs will be made about the first of August.

Judge Louis C. Barley, in corporation court today, entered a decree overruling the exceptions made to the report of the Virginia Safe Deposit and Trust Company in the case of Thomas J. Fannon and others against the Virginia Safe Deposit and Trust Company.

No other candidates having announced their intention of making the race it is probable that Robinson Moncrey, of this city, present incumbent, unananimously will be named Democratic candidate for the State legislature at the joint meeting of the city and county committee, to be held at Hotel Rammel next Monday night.

Following a long illness, Miss Rose C. Curtis, the daughter of Mrs. Lucy Curtis, died at her home, 723 Gibson street, yesterday. She was twenty-two years of age.

Mother Sees Her Boy Decapitated by Train

ATLANTIC CITY, July 15.—Penrose Gardner, fourteen years, of 6221 Dickson street, Philadelphia, met his death under the wheels of a freight train here at Texas and Atlantic avenues. The wheel cut off his head and crushed his shoulders.

His chum, Harry Bowman, fourteen years old, of 2532 North Thirty-third street, Philadelphia, lost both legs and received injuries that will cause his death. The train passed by the Hotel Walton, where the boys, with their mothers, were seated on the porch. Christopher Gardner, father of the boy, was on the porch with them. Both boys jumped on the bumper of the fourth car, Gardner, the first to jump off, grabbed at Bowman's legs. Both fell under the train. Their mothers witnessed the tragedy.

Half Dollar, Sold for Two, Likely Worth Forty

NEW YORK, July 15.—Pending further examination of a 50-cent piece which he collected for a rare, Conductor Cavanaugh, of the Hoboken street car service, is uncertain concerning the wisdom of selling the coin for \$2. He showed it to Conductor John Blanc in the Ferry street car barn, and Blanc made the offer of \$2, which was accepted. Blanc prides himself on his knowledge of rare coins, and after making the purchase told Cavanaugh that the piece was worth nearly \$40. It was a half dollar bearing date of 1833. Catalogue show that there are two issues of half dollars of that year, one of which is worth \$40 if in perfect condition, the other its face value.

J. E. Cook's Funeral To Be Held This Evening

The funeral of John E. Cook, who died at the George Washington University Hospital yesterday, will be held this evening at 8 o'clock, at the chapel of Surgeon's undertaking establishment, 1110 Seventh street northwest. The services will be conducted by the Rev. James Harvey Dunham. The body will then be taken to Goshen, Ohio, for interment.

To Get Its Beneficial Effects, Always Buy the Genuine SYRUP OF FIGS and EXTRACT OF SEEDS manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

Sold by all leading
Druggists
One Size Only, 50¢ a Bottle

Mr. Wage Earner:

Did you ever stop and think what the loss of your position, your health, or your life would mean to those dependent upon you?

Wouldn't it be wise for you to provide against any such day? Avoid all possibility of the wants of privation darkening your doors by making up your mind right now to lay aside at least a few dollars at regular intervals.

You can start with as low as a dollar and we will give you 3% compound interest on your savings.

MERCHANTS and MECHANICS SAVINGS BANK

Pa. Ave. & 20th N.W. Pa. Ave. & 10th N.W. Seventh & G N.W.

ATTACK ON WILEY TO BRING REFORM

One Result of Present Upheaval Will Probably Be a More Strict Enforcement of the Pure Food Law in the Future.

The row kicked up over the attempt of the enemies of Dr. Harvey W. Wiley to oust him from office has assumed proportions never dreamed of by the men who are back of it. It has spread with an amazing swiftness until it threatens the Administration with grave danger politically; until it threatens a Cabinet disruption; until it has stirred up a large share of Congress to fighting pitch; and until it seems certain to result in the end, in a sweeping overhauling of the methods of administering the pure food law.

Coincident with the exposure of the attack on Wiley, with the purpose of forcing him out of office, there is thrown into the limelight some of the outlines of the system whereby the stringent enforcement of the pure food law has been interfered with. That this system will be revealed in all its details when the House Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Agriculture gets through its investigation, is not doubted.

Light on Law Enforcement.

Illumination will be shed on just how and why it is that the pure food and drugs act has not been carried out with the drastic completeness Congress expected when it passed the law, and with the thoroughness the public demands, and has the right to expect. How far men in the Department of Agriculture, and how far men outside of the department, have been responsible, are things that Chairman Moss and the committee are determined to know about.

The committee last night sent its request to Secretary Wilson for all the papers in the case. No meeting will be held today and perhaps none until the papers are received.

In the meantime, the reply of Dr. Wiley is awaited at the White House. It is expected to reach there by Monday. The question then to be answered is how and when the President will act. Among the possibilities of the case are that if the President turns down the recommendation of Attorney General Wickersham that official will quit the Cabinet.

Kitchen Cabinet Under Fire.

Under hot fire already, with hotter fire in reserve, are the so-called "kitchen cabinet" in the Department of Agriculture, of which the friends of Dr. Wiley charge Solicitor George P. McCabe is the head.

It is doubtful if any occurrence in the history of this Administration has so stirred the whole country as the Wiley removal business. Letters and telegrams of protest continue to pour in on the White House against Wiley's removal. It looks as if every home in the land were indignant over the attempt to sweep away a man who has been a barrier against the emasculation of the pure food measure.

Board Likely to Disappear.

That the Remsen board of consulting scientific experts who are taking a long time passing on questions of vital interest to the stomachs of 90,000,000 people may be put out of business and lopped off the payroll is a strong possibility. This board was never contemplated by Congress when it passed the pure food law. It was an invention sanctioned by Secretary Wilson and President Roosevelt for the purpose of outflanking the pure food law, and its whole effect has been delay and weakening of the law. When the Remsen board was formed, the manufacturers of doctored foodstuffs did not conceal their delight. They knew the scheme was intended to clip the wings of Wiley.

Technically, perhaps, Secretary Wilson has the right to employ the Remsen board, because the pure food law gives him the right to employ such persons as are necessary to enforce the pure food law. Attorney General Wickersham said he had ample authority. But nobody supposes the original act contemplated such a tribunal.

Everybody who is friendly to the

President here is wondering whether the Chief Executive is going to make the mistake of letting the case drag along to indefinite lengths until it assumes in the public eye the proportions that the controversy between Ballinger and Pinchot assumed.

The men who are most friendly to the President want him to exercise the least possible delay in making it known, he does not regard the charges against Wiley as serious, and such as warrant him being ousted. They point out that the case is simple and easily understood, and that it ought to be disposed of almost as soon as the President gets the documents in the case. For the President to let the matter drag along, will throw him open to the suspicion of sympathizing with the endeavor to force Wiley out.

See Plot.

It is regarded here on every hand as remarkable that the enemies of Dr. Wiley should have hatched a plot of the boldness they have and should have hoped to "get by" with it. On the face of things, the fact that the head of a bureau allowed a scientific expert a greater per diem than he was lawfully entitled to under strict interpretation of law is not a case of heinous offending, and does not call for summary punishment which the personnel committee of the Department of Agriculture proposed to mete out to Wiley, is wholly out of proportion to his offending that has caused the general feeling of indignation against him, and that it was expected, Attorney General Wickersham abetting the plan, to get it carried out before the facts became public.

Representative William Richardson of Alabama said today he did not believe that there was a deliberate attempt to bring Dr. Wiley to the public service.

Richardson, who is ranking majority member of the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee, intimated that if the charges against Dr. Wiley were no more than have been indicated, he would be an enthusiastic supporter of the doctor.

He said the charges seemed wholly technical.

"My acquaintance commenced with Dr. Wiley when the hearings took place before the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee of the Fifty-seventh Congress on the matter of pure food legislation," Judge Richardson said.

"These hearings extended through the Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth Congresses to the date of the enactment by Congress of the pure food and drugs act."

"I do not hesitate to say that I believe Dr. Wiley has been in all respects faithful in the enforcement of the pure food law, in conformity with the true intent and purpose of Congress. He has never, in my opinion, yielded or surrendered his honest convictions to the importunings of the great combinations that assailed the pure food law."

"His removal from the position he holds as chief of the Bureau of Chemistry would be a severe blow to the maintenance and support of the food and drug law. As to the charges preferred against Dr. Wiley and the request for his dismissal from his official position, I am informed that they are entirely technical, and that they in no manner, directly or indirectly, impeach or reflect upon his personal integrity."

"I cannot believe that the President, after he has opportunity to consider what I hear is the purport of these charges, will permit Dr. Wiley to be driven from the public service to which he has been an ornament. Of course, Dr. Wiley has had conflicts with strong interests, and like all men he has doubtless made some mistakes. But I believe that where he errs, it is on the side of the enforcement of the pure food law."

WILEY HOLDS UP A CARGO OF OYSTERS; SAYS THEY ARE BAD

Chief Chemist Forgets His Woes Long Enough to Examine Lot From Virginia.

Between jobs of investigating Mr. P. Nutt, organizing an anti-smokers league, deciding what is beer and whisky, and trying to save his official scalp, Dr. H. W. Wiley, pure food expert, is now the watchdog of the District's oyster supplies.

Investigation of a shipment of alleged contaminated and decomposed oysters to Washington from Suffolk, Va., is being conducted by Dr. Wiley. He held a hearing yesterday, with the master shipper, dealer, and a Congressman before him.

A sample test was made of oysters shipped from the beds of H. K. Swann, at Suffolk, Va., to Charles Wren, a retail dealer at Twelfth and E streets northwest, chemical tests showing their contamination. It is said.

Swann and Wren told Dr. Wiley that they were innocently ignorant that the oysters were contaminated. Swann said the bivalves were tugged from a hard rocky, clean bed, in eighty feet of water. He believes, it is said, that the department's inspectors may have found a few bad oysters, but that his beds are as pure as any in the Virginia district.

Representative E. E. Holland of Virginia, in whose district Swann's oyster beds are located, was present at the hearing before Dr. Wiley in the interest of maintaining the reputation of the Virginia bivalve. He said he wanted to know if the oysters are contaminated that he may investigate the cause of contamination and take steps to remove it.

No evidence was taken by Dr. Wiley as to the source of the contamination, but being a feature not within the jurisdiction of the pure food department.

ERUPTION CAUSED TERRIBLE SUFFERING

Baby's Body Covered with Large Sores. Seemed to Itch and Burn. Finger Nails Fell Off. Little or No Sleep. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. In 6 Weeks Cured.

"When my baby boy was six months old, his body was completely covered with large sores that seemed to itch and burn, and cause terrible suffering. The eruption began in pimples which would open and run, making large sores. His hair came off and finger nails fell off, and the sores were over the entire body, causing little or no sleep for baby or myself. Great scabs would come off when I removed his shirt."

"We tried a great many remedies, but nothing would help. I could see that he was in pain, and I decided to try the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I used the Cuticura Soap and Ointment but a short time before I could see that he was improving, and in six weeks' time he was entirely cured. He had suffered about six weeks before we tried the Cuticura Soap and Ointment although we had tried several other treatments for affection of the skin and scalp of infants, children and adults. A single cake of Cuticura Soap (25c.) and box of Cuticura Ointment (50c.) are often sufficient. Although sold by druggists and dealers throughout the world, a liberal sample of each, with 32-p. book on the skin, will be sent free, on application to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. 18A, Boston.

For more than a generation Cuticura Soap and Ointment have afforded the most economical treatment for affections of the skin and scalp of infants, children and adults. A single cake of Cuticura Soap (25c.) and box of Cuticura Ointment (50c.) are often sufficient. Although sold by druggists and dealers throughout the world, a liberal sample of each, with 32-p. book on the skin, will be sent free, on application to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. 18A, Boston.

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